

# THE CAYLEY HUSTLER

VOL. III. NO. 50

CAYLEY, ALTA. DEC. 11, 1912

SUBSCRIPTION \$1.00 A YEAR

F. F. Macdonald  
Notary Public  
CAYLEY - ALTA,

## Merry Christmas

Before buying your Christmas Presents see our line of Christmas Cards, Booklets, Books, Manicure Sets, Sewing Sets, Toilet Sets, Jewel Boxes, Fans, Furniture, Clocks, Brooches, Cuff Links, Perfumes, Stationery, Photo Frames, Etc. Also Children's Books, Books, Books, Books, Dolls, Cradles, Etc.

## A Full Line of Christmas Candy

THE CAYLEY DRUG STORE  
Dr. A. O. BROWN, Prop.

## MONEY TO LOAN

on  
Farm Property

Lowest current rates

Roberts & Hunt  
High River

## Presbyterian Church

CAYLEY

Sunday school at 10:15 a.m.

Public worship, 11 a.m., and 7:30 p.m.

MEADOWBANK

Sunday school at 2:30 o'clock

Public worship at 3:15

## Methodist Church

CAYLEY

Services every Sunday at 7:30 o'clock.

Sunday school Adult class at 1 p.m.

Prayer service every Wednesday evening at 8:00 p.m.

FORKS

Preaching every Sunday at 11:00 a.m.

## ZEPHYR SCHOOL

Sunday School at 3 p.m.

Prayer service at 3 p.m.

To each and all services the public are urged to attend.

REV. OLIVER E. MANN, Pastor

## Cayley Hotel

W. A. BOURDON, Prop.

Rates, \$1.50 per day

## Special Table for Farmers

## Campbell Douglas

REAL ESTATE

INSURANCE, LOANS,  
COMMISSIONER, VALUATOR

Commission Merchant

## Grain and Coal Dealer

Cayley, Alta.

## C. C. CHUMLEY

Livery, Feed & Exchange Stables

DRAVING

Licensed Auctioneer.

## JEWELRY

It will pay you  
to drop a line to

D. E. BLACK, Calgary

and get our new Catalogue

It makes Gift giving easy, and  
contains suggestions for all your  
friends.

D. E. Black  
Mfg. Jeweler and Optician  
116A 8th Ave. E., CALGARY

Cayley's Market

Butter Eggs

## The Cayley Hustler.

Published every Wednesday  
Subscription price, \$1.00 a year  
in advance.  
Single copy, 5 cents

A. NICHOLSON, Editor  
For first-class Job Printing, try the  
Hustler.

## CURRENT COMMENTS

### PREMIER BORDEN'S NAVY PROPOSAL

Premier Borden's naval policy is now before the country. It is one that would be expected from a man holding the high position that Mr. Borden does in Canada. It shows that the Premier has a right conception of Canada's plain duty to the motherland, at this opportune moment in the empire's history. The Canadian press on the whole is favorable to the proposals. It was to be expected that there would be some kickers—there were born kicking and have been kicking ever since their political birth—unless it is a proposition of their own party. If the Dominion parliament accepts Mr. Borden's proposals—and it is pretty certain it will—the empire will enter into a new era of hope and security, supported by the knowledge that it is a world empire, with which Great Britain's enemies will have to reckon. A small portion of the press is kicking at Borden's proposals because they protest to no emergency for spending so many millions on Canada's dreadnaughts, and cites Canada's readiness to help Great Britain when the emergency arose in the Boer war. The cause of the Boer war is different. It required only a few weeks to get the Canadian contingent ready and the scene of action. But in the case of naval construction it will take months and perhaps a year or two before Borden's three dreadnaughts could be ready to be of any use in the defense of the empire. What use would Canada's big battleships be if an emergency came suddenly? The fate of the empire would in all probability be settled before the keels of Canada's contribution of battleships were laid. Unfortunately the emergency is only too real to Great Britain, and she is face to face with the real thing. But whether we believe there is an emergency or not it is a matter of satisfaction that Canada at last takes her place among the nations. At last Canada shares in the responsibility of the empire, and stands shoulder to shoulder with the other dominions, determined to do her share in the defense of the empire. Figures do not express the real value of Canada's contribution. That value cannot be reckoned in dollars and cents. Mr. Borden's speech, too, when introducing his proposals, has a national and imperial significance which cannot be appreciated too highly. Canadian in its character the proposal now before the house is in the eyes of the world an object lesson of imperial unity and strength that cannot but attract the highest praise for the statesmanship and patriotism of the man who framed it. Premier Borden, without any petty quibbling has come out nobly in helping to pay off some of Canada's debt to the mother country. It is offered in no mere spirit of jingoism that the dominion presents its proposals, and it should be taken in the same spirit—drop politics out for once.

## THE WOMAN ON THE FARM

Much is said and written in this day regarding the improvement of live stock, the selection of seed, the modern methods of tillage and advancement in the various branches of agriculture. Great as the need is for these things, the requirements for conserving the strength of the woman on the farm should not take second place. On too many farms conveniences and labor-saving devices for the wife are given very little, if any, attention at all by the men. Thousands of pure-bred animals are better housed and receive more intelligent attention than many of our farm women. The farmer, oftentimes denuded by the rigors of his daily toil and fierce competition, is unresponsive to the spoken or silent appeal of the wife for more convenient surroundings, and guilty, unintentionally perhaps, of lamentable neglect of things more vital than stock, crops and profits.

As an example of what has been mentioned, the situation of the source of water supply for the farm home can be cited. It is often at a considerable distance from the house, and the water has to be carried by the woman. At a conservative estimate, the woman, shown in the above illustration, has, in carrying the water needed each year for the house to walk some 300 miles, and it is often up hill at that. This is not an isolated case, but one of many. Where the water has to be carried so far, the chances are that not much is used as should be, to keep things clean and in a sanitary condition. A man expects to have a system whereby water can be tap in the house and many miles of weary and needless trudging avoided.

On some farms water is available as a source of power, and may be harnessed to do work now being done by hand, only the cost being the installation of the apparatus. The windmill is a very cheap source of power, because there is no outlay for wages or fuel. The following regarding the gasoline engine is taken from an article by Dr. C. J. Lynde, of Macdonald College, on Farm Power:

Gasoline Engine and Man Power.—A man works at the rate of about 100 horse power. That is, the ordinary man in one hour does one-tenth horse power hour of work. If we consider a man's time to be worth at least one dollar a day, it costs one dollar to do one horse power hour of work by man power. A gasoline engine uses one pint of gasoline per horse power per hour. If we take gasoline at 20 cents a gallon a pint costs 2½ cents. The cost of one horse power hour of work done by gasoline engine, therefore, is 2½ cents. When one horse power hour of work is done by a man the cost is one dollar; when done by a gasoline engine it is 2½ cents. This illustrates the great advantage of a gasoline engine."

One or other of these three is within the reach of many farmers who are without them today but who could, and should, install them for the sake of saving the time and energy of the woman on the farm.

## The Farmer's Store, Cayley

I beg to announce to my many Patrons and Friends that on and after

MONDAY, DEC. 16, 1912

I shall adopt a Strictly Cash System. I feel assured that in doing so I shall be better able to look after the interests of my customers, and be able to make a great reduction in prices on all commodities.

P. S.—I now take this means of thanking my numerous customers for their liberal patronage in the past, and hope for a continuance of the same under my new Cash System.

## L. R. CASPELL

## To Get the Best

For your money in Printing.  
If you have not given us an opportunity to demonstrate our claims you are the loser as much as ourselves.

## This is where we come in

To those who have not been satisfied with their Printing—and all others—we ask a trial.

## IT'S UP TO YOU

What do you think of it?

## NOTICE

The Canadian Pacific Railway Company will apply to Parliament of Canada at its next session, for an Act authorizing it to lay out, construct and operate a railway from a point at or near Cayley, in the District of Banff, through Waterton and Southwesterly direction to a point at or near Burnis, on the Crow's Nest Subdivision.

Dated at Montreal, this first day of November, 1912.

W. R. BAKER,  
Secretary.

PRINGLE, THOMPSON & BURGESS,  
Ottawa Agents.

## Don't You Know ?

If you want a good pair of Skates, a strong Hockey Stick, a cheap Puck, etc., try

## McMeekin & Scragg

A good supply always in stock

## We have just received a Shipment of SEASONABLE GOODS

Consisting among other things of

Winter Coats \$15 to \$20  
Sweaters 1.50 to 3.50  
Sheep Coats 8 to 12

Full line winter underwear for women, men, and children

Infants' and children's coats

Complete line of Lined Gloves, \$1.35 to \$2.25

Apples \$1.80 per Box

## F. F. McDONALD

For Sale  
A practically new \$65.00 Art. Base-  
burner Stove for sale at \$30.00. Ap-  
ply at this office.



## Multitudes of People

take SCOTT'S EMULSION regularly to repair wasted vitality and enrich the blood to withstand winter colds and exposure.

It contains the highest grade of tonics and stimulants selected; it is a cream-like food-medicine scrupulously pure and healthful without drug or stimulant. Endorsed and advocated by medical authorities everywhere.

SCOTT'S EMULSION drives out coldness, refreshes the membranes of the throat and lungs and keeps them healthy.

*Nothing equals SCOTT'S EMULSION for long and bronchial conditions—tire, chest and all.*

Equally good for infants, children or adults, but you must have SCOTT'S.

Scott & Bowen, Toronto, Ontario 32-52

The Educated Woman  
She is versed in Greek and Latin, she can quote from ages wise. She has studied all the poets, and in her scientific knowledge; she has taken four degrees.

She is well informed on the subject, she discusses it with ease.

She is fond of amateur paintings, and she has a characteristic book;

But with her fund of culture she's also a splendid cook.

She has travelled over Europe, she has studied the English language. She knows the plants and the stars and studies them at night;

She can talk intelligently on the questions of the day;

Political economy she knows from the bottom up;

It really is remarkable in spite of all she knows,

she always seems to find the time to earn her husband's love.

On higher criticism she can talk with the best true;

But she's not above the humble task of doing the house work to do.

She has all the Eastern culture, all the learning of the West,

she is a good cook;

she is always dressed,

In spite of all the best, she reads

and writes a short story,

The dresses that her babies wear she always makes herself.

Her children know a mother's care, a gentle mother's way;

No one need ever care for them while she attends the plays,

Despite what may or may not say or write,

With such a fund of knowledge, and with such a cultured mind,

and with such a fund of common sense,

she makes a good wife, and does, that's just what education's for.

Those Pills Cure Rheumatism.

To the many who suffer from rheumatism, a trial of Parke's Vegetable Liniment will bring relief. It is a non-injurious action upon the liver and kidneys and by regulating the action of the kidneys it helps to remove the waste products of the body in preventing the admixture of urine and blood that causes this painful condition. Those Pills—*they cure rheumatism—it must be treated through the blood.*

Unintentionally Continued

On Saturday evening, after a public reception was given to Mr. Gladstone, a particularly obnoxious old gentleman, who had been continually disturbing him, would not leave him alone. He would sit to the vicar and say if he could get a donation, he would give it. The vicar said, "I don't need any more. Thank you, sir. It is very kind of you."

When the vicar tried to get you for tea, From the porch, he said, on calling the next day,

"Thank you, sir, was the usual response.

Where's your rent book?" continued the old gentleman, and on its production, he wrote the two weeks' arrears of rent as paid, but the vicar had shown him his bill, and, advising him not to get into arrears again, wished him good-morning.

At the Sunday school teacher conference, the vicar gave a lecture on giving to the poor, and a little girl and her little brother.

"What are you going to do?" asked the vicar, surprised.

"Please, Mr. Allen, we've got to go," was the reply. "We're going to Jimmy's hotel with him."

So you've broken off your engagement with Miss Smurthwaite," gazed the inquisitive friend.

"Yes, I've written him a letter. He's very ill, I didn't break it off. Oh, then he broke it off."

No, and he's been ill ever since, and enjoy- ing it. The vicar's growing wonder.

It is broken off, isn't it? perhaps he's got something in his mind, though he looked very blissful. Mr. Gladstone, however, was very sweetly: May I ask more about you? I want anything more of me, I'm sure, to help you get along.

Perhaps you are going to marry him? she inquired, smiling.

Mr. Gladstone had, as a matter of fact, sat down on the old gentleman's lap, and crushed it out of a shape.

### Baby Caught

The cheerful that was staying down in the country—"Vegetable oil! Joy!"

He was very ill, he didn't break it off. Then she broke it off.

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## PEOPLE'S PULPIT.

BLOOD ATONEMENT  
WAS NECESSARY

Christ's Sacrifice Evidence  
of Justice of Divine Law—  
Need in Pulpit and Pew.

Written by  
CHARLES T.  
RUSSELL  
Pastor Brooks,  
Tahenack.

**Lynn, Man.**—One of Pastor Brooks' discourses today was from the text, "Without the shedding of blood, there is no remission of sins." (Heb. ix. 22.) He said:

We have again come to the time of the year when the people of Israel under the Mosaic arrangement, began their civil year. When God called them as a nation out of Egypt, it was under the provision that they would make a Covenant with them through Abraham, that if they would do all that they would keep the Divine Law which should be released from all condemnation and have everlasting life. But they did not keep the commandment with death. If they would obey the Law they should not only live but receive the promises made by Abraham's specially promised seed, through whom all nations would be blessed. But they violated the Law and into the attainment of everlasting death.

God forgave them that they could not keep His Law because they like the rest of us are fallen and imperfect through the fall and God's Law is the measure of a perfect man's ability to keep it. And so we see the God with all His love and with all thy strength, and with all thy soul, and with all thy might, shall then love thy neighbor as thyself." Such a one is a perfect man capable of keeping the commandment. Hence the Israelites continued to die the same as other people, notwithstanding the law.

But God, recognizing their inability to keep this Law, arranged for their salvation. After the fall of man that Covenant by reviving it every year on the tenth day of the seventh month, God sent the Lamb.

On that day the year of his favor and relationship to God, he sent the Lamb.

Reasons given for the same, let us understand the type. The sacrifice for sins occurred on the Day of Atonement, a fast day. After the offering first, a bullock was slain and its blood sprinkled on the mercy seat, and through it offering offered by the sin of the priestly tribe; only then the rest of the people, after every offering, a consecrated goat, and treated it as had treated the bullock, and sprinkled in the Most Holy, "the habitation of the people," all the remaining offerings.

Why were these animals killed? What did their death mean? What did this death of an animal? What lesson did God wish to teach in type? The soul of man was held responsible for the violation of the Moral Law was not a sentence to eternal torment, nor to hell. That is clearly stated. By Divine commandment the people were called to offer the lamb, the bull, the German, and God's Law was read in their hearing. Certain blessings were reserved for the lamb, such as the curse of obdience. Contraries, curses were reserved which were to be the penalty for sins. The Law and the curses related to death, sickness and disease.

The commandments on Israel for failure to keep God's Law given at Sinai, to keep God's Law given at Mount Sinai, imposed upon Adam and, through him, upon his race, for failure to keep the commandments given, which was written in his heart, his character, when he was a perfect man, and the curse of the Law of Israel under the Law Covenant was surely condemned afresh to death in the judgment of the law.

Then, as Israel repudiated its covenant with God, the Day was arranged for it as will be on a larger, grander scale applicable to them and to all Adam's race, the death of the two animals, the bullock and the goat, specially a covering for the sins of the people for another year while they were to be held in subjection to God and his righteous judgment by obedience to the Law.

"By the deeds of the Law shall no man be justified in God's sight," he said, "for it is impossible that in this world."

Thus year by year condemned for failure to keep God's Law given at Sinai, they kept up their attempt to gain Divine favor by obedience to the Law, which was to be repeated year by year they failed stills, until Jesus came to earth.

He said, "That man who eventually becomes the antitypical King of Israel and the world." This is the foundation for His kingly office. As a King he could not be a kingly person without multitudinous race, contrary to the Divine sentence of death which was pronounced over him, all in sin. It was necessary, therefore, that in order to become the King of the world, He must first provide the sacrifice for sins. Then, afterwards, by virtue of the right laws and authority thus secured, He could work the uplift and blessing of all mankind.

The great lessons taught by Israel's example of most terrible national catastrophes were:

(1) That all is sin, always, finally.

(2) That an Attonement is necessary for Israel and all mankind.

(3) That a sacrifice, before Divine favor can be fully obtained for Israel and all mankind.

At last the prophet's words are true, "The sacrifice of your sins is death, and by a sacrificial death can save

(Philippians iii. 10) to glory, honor and immortality, far above all creation both of angels and men, and power and name even that is named. —Ephesians i. 21.

After many days with His disciples, and when He ascended up on high He died on the cross, according to the type made application of the merit of His sacrifice for the human race. The acceptance of His offering was the result of the acceptance of His way, which was replicated by the descent of the Holy Spirit.

As Aaron in the days of Divine direction, accepted his sons to be men under his headship, so in the antitype Christ Jesus during this Gospel dispensation accepted the twelve apostles of the Royal priesthood, of which He is the Head. And these are taken from the Levites. The acceptance of His offering was the result of the acceptance of His way, which was replicated by the descent of the Holy Spirit.

A representative of the Montreal Standard called on Mr. Bourque, who is responsible for the loss to the city of Montreal of three valuable buildings removed from the postoffice during the alterations, which have been proposed.

This is a serious matter, and in view of the fact that this great masterpiece, produced by a master craftsman, has been carried away, and the fact that he was not a producer, but a receiver, it would be difficult to estimate the value he has possessed three such treasures.

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## MONTREAL LOSES SCULPTURES.

Contractor Claims Three Very Valuable Plaques Were Stolen.

Bulls In Veteran's Body Enough To Kill Ordinary Man.

It is remarkable that the loss to the city of Montreal of three valuable buildings removed from the postoffice during the alterations, which have been proposed.

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## BEHIND PRISON BARS

WHAT KINGSTON PENITENTIARY LOOKS LIKE INSIDE.

GRIM SILENT BUILDING WITH ITS ALERT MEN WHO HAVE BROKEN THE LAWS OF THEIR COUNTRY AND ARE PAYING THE PENALTY—THEIR SCHOOLS.

Coming around a steep in the road that leads out of Kingston just before entering the village of Port Hope, one's attention is arrested by a grim pile of gray limestone buildings, enclosed by a massive stone wall. At the center of the structure, which is a long, low building, is a tall, square tower.

By all agreement, by all the medical doctors, by all the experts in prison legislation, by all the experts in penitentiary construction, by all the experts in the field of criminal justice, this is the most perfect prison in the world.

When, recently, Mr. Irvine, went to check over where the heartbeats, he found that he had a very rapid pulse.

"Why, man," he was told, "if you had got a bullet right in the heart, you would not have lived so long. No man could take a shot right there and live."

John Flaxman, the smugger of these persons, was born in New York, and died in 1890.

In 1796, after completing his studies, he became a student of the architect, living for some time making designs for Wedgwood. In 1797 he visited the Queen's Own, in company with his father, and remained there until 1804. During the time he was in Italy, he depicted his famous "Homer, Ascanius and Diane." He was elected A.R.A. in 1807, and a full professor of sculpture in 1810. His group of Cupid and Aurora, Miss Prudence and Truth, was highly commended by Lord Mansfield, in Westminster Abbey, and by the Duke of Wellington.

Flaxman's later works are mostly statues, and his last work, an equestrian statue of King George IV, was erected in 1834.

It was a bright warm September day when the place was visited, and the guard were still warming up, and the guard house was filled with broad-bellied, jolly fat hats to match the stout, lumpy legs, and the round faces of the men.

The guard house is a small party of men, with a large, squat, square body, and a short, thick neck, and shoulders.

Corporal Irvine, who had been told that the guard house was a sort of a castle, and which he had been told to go back on to Ladysmith.

Meanwhile the small party of men, with a large, squat, square body, and a short, thick neck, and shoulders.

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## THE HUSTLER, CAYLEY, ALBERTA.

**BANK OF HAMILTON**

Capital Paid Up \$1,000,000  
Reserve and Undivided Profits \$3,500,000  
Total Assets over \$4,500,000

JUST as a successful merchant makes every effort to give his customers courteous, efficient attention, so do the officers of the Bank of Hamilton endeavor to render to depositors every service consistent with conservative banking practices.

No deposit is too small to assure the depositor considerable interest. Savings accounts of these moderate circumstances are welcome with courtesy, and with due absence of undue formality which makes banking a convenience and a pleasure.

Cayley Branch O. N. Johnstone, Agent

### SHIP YOUR GRAIN

TO

### JOHN BILLINGS & CO.

LICENSED AND BONDED GRAIN COMMISSION MERCHANTS

WINNIPEG.

LIBERAL ADVANCES.

PROMPT RETURNS

FAIR TREATMENT

### A MERRY CHRISTMAS

We have just received a very large stock of goods suitable for

#### :- Christmas Gifts :-

including

Fancy Presents, Children's Toys, all kinds Imported China Handkerchiefs, &c.

For Ladies and Gents

CONFECTIONERY AND NUTS

of all kinds

China Lillies

Fancy Xmas Crackers

Fresh Oysters

KWONG LUNG, Prop.

Western Canada

Lumber Company

(LIMITED.)

Cayley Yards

All kinds of

Lumber and Building Material

Brick, Lime, Cement, Etc.

J. J. MACRAE, Manager.

Cayley Meat Market

Fresh and Cured Meats

Mutton	Pork	Veal
Fish	Ham	Bacon
Sausages		

All Goods Sold for CASH

BUTTER AND EGGS

Taken in Exchange for Meats

L. Beaton

TAUBE

Eye-Sight Specialist

(of Taube Optical Co.)

132 8th Ave. E., Calgary

Will visit this town every two months

For date enquire at Drug Store.

All Work Absolutely Guaranteed

For Sale or Trade

Two Chickens Incubators, in good condition, capacity 220 eggs, 50 egg. Also quantity Seed Oats, 30c. st. bin, to be taken within 60 days.

GEO. REEVES, Cayley.

Miss Grant is able to out again after her ill ness.

The ladies of the Methodist aid are working for dear life and expect to have all in readiness for the Bazaar date, Dec. 14th.

It has been decided to hold a Sunday school union Christmas tree and entertainment in the Presbyterian hall on Xmas eve.

The weather man is doing his best to give us reasonable winter weather; but, somehow, Old Sol wouldn't give in to the snow and ice man.

One of the social events of the season was given in the nature of a surprise party at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph H. Brown, on Thursday evening last, when some thirty of their friends from Bräside and Cayley enjoyed a very pleasant time. During the evening Miss Ash, on behalf of the other friends, addressed Mr. and Mrs. Brown, and in a few well chosen words, emphasized their loyalty the Bräside Sunday school, and presented them with a beautiful tea set (two pieces). After partaking of the dainty refreshments provided by the ladies, the party joined in heartily singing Auld Lang Syne, returned to their homes, having enjoyed a very pleasant evening.

#### Sheep Raising

In their report on the sheep industry the commissioners who investigated it on behalf of the Dominion government, state, among other things, that sheep in this country are, as a rule, poorly housed and poorly fed, that severe losses sustained through lack of proper care during the winter season and that from shearing to marketing no country in the world handles its wool in a worse manner. Besides pointing out these weaknesses of many Canadian sheep raisers the commissioners report fully upon the state of the industry in Great Britain and describe how Old Country shepherds handle their flocks. "Evidences of a definite object in breeding operations," they state, "are to be found on every hand, a certain demand being kept in view and every effort made to build up a reputation, and afterwards to hold it."

A farmer there may keep sheep of the breed popular in the district, and although they may not be eligible for record in any association flock book they are very highly bred and young ewes are sold at very remunerative prices to neighboring farmers for crossing purposes. For producing early lambs the ewes are bred to ram soon after New Year's day. Male lambs not intended for the market are always weaned. Besides grass pastures such crops as kale, vetches, rape, cabbages and turnips are grown for the sheep. These are often sown in succeeding periods in season so that when one is consumed another is ready, thus providing fresh feed a great part of the summer. The sheep are not allowed to forage over large areas, but are often kept within portable enclosures, which are moved periodically to take in new patches. The same thoroughness is exercised in the treatment of the flock throughout the winter, with the result that sheep keeping is a highly profitable branch of English agriculture.

The report of the Sheep Commission is rich in information of the greatest value to persons interested in any branch of the sheep industry. Copies are still available for distribution to those who apply for them to the Publications Branch of the Department of Agriculture at Ottawa.

McMeekin & Scragg, hardware merchants, are showing a dandy stock of goods suitable for Xmas and new year presents. They have just the thing you want. Drop in and see.

#### The Day of the Big Range is Over

According to Mr. Ings, one of the best known ranchers in Alberta, the day of the big range is over, and no step which the ranching commission may recommend to the Dominion government can restore the conditions of the past.

Homestead land has been opened in such a way that it breaks up many of the best ranges, and as the title to this property has in many cases passed out of the hands of the government there remains no way in which the unbroken range can be restored. Railway land did not offer such a great obstacle, as railway land was for sale to anyone willing to put up the price, and ranchers who were in earnest in maintaining runs for their stock had not hesitated to buy these lands even at prices running high for grazing purposes. But the homestead land was not for sale and so the rancher had no means of protecting himself from the encroachments of the wheat farmer, often districts little adapted by nature to such a purpose.

For these reasons Mr. Ings holds that the restoration of ranching to its old time glory in this country is no longer possible, but much can still be done to stimulate the ranching industry. Closed leases running for at least 15 years, and preferably 21, are essential to the welfare of the stockmen. Much of the scarcity of cattle of the present day is due to the fact that some years ago ranchers, having no guarantee of permanent pastures for their herds, disposed of their females and in other ways curtailed the production. To-day when the rancher, tempted by the record price to which cattle have soared, wishes to restock his range, he must go to a banker for the purpose of raising money for the purchase of females, and the first question asked by the money dispenser is whether the lease is open or closed. If an open lease the rancher has little prospect of being given the necessary credit, as the fact he can be closed out before his new stock will reach marketable age makes him an undesirable financial risk. This difficulty can be removed by giving closed leases for at least 15 years, and the improper occupation of leases could be prevented by the rigid enforcement of rules requiring specified numbers of cattle to be maintained on each lease.

**OF Interest to Farmers**

The so-called "lucky" poultryman is he who attends to every detail of the business, no matter how trivial some of them may seem. Good, careful management will bring good results.

Remember that several western farmers made good money in feeding low grade wheat to hogs and steers last winter.

Those who wish to get a start in pure bred poultry have a good chance to do it now when feeders are anxious to sell off surplus cockrels and other breeding stock in excess of available housing.

Don't send any of the lambs to market in thin condition. The buyers discriminate against them and they go for less than they are worth.

To prepare for winter feeding of your winter hens, store away some well cured clover or alfalfa, good succulent mallows (or in case of not having them, turnips will do), fresh clean sand, plaster and gravel.

J. S. Perry, provincial poultry inspector in British Columbia.

makes the prediction that eggs may reach \$1.00 a dozen in the Coast province this winter. He claims that "the season has been an abnormally bad one in the east, where there is a 40 per cent shortage in chickens, and practically no reserve of eggs in cold storage. This was caused by the cold weather through April and May, which prevented any satisfactory results from hatching previous to June."

Remember that that hired man of yours will work very cheaply during the winter months, if you will find some sort of employment for him. He is not anxious to go to the city or to go away east, but he is forced to do that or to stay idle until spring. Can you blame him?

Remember that all classes of growing stock need nutritious feeds.

We have made arrangements with The Grain Growers' Guide, the only paper in Canada owned and published by the organized farmers, to supply it and the Cayley Hustler for \$1.50 per year in advance.

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WRECK OF THE "TITANIC"  
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### A Grand Bazaar

Will be held in the

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Saturday, Dec. 14th

A number of stalls containing work of a varied description for male and female, young and old.

#### Useful and Fancy Articles

Christmas and other gifts, all at moderate prices.

#### "Ye Olde Curiosity Shop"

With Goods from far off Old Countries

Also other attractions

#### BAZAAR WILL BE OPENED AT 3 P. M.

#### REFRESHMENTS

Provided at moderate prices all the time

#### Music and Song in the Evening

#### ADMISSION FREE

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#### YOUR EYES

will appreciate the ease and comfort derived from wearing "proper fitting glasses." If you have not had your "Eyes" attended to,

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